

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DAT	LE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/657,517	09/08/2003		John M. Albrecht	4134-PA2C	9164
7590 06/15/2004			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Michael W. Goltry				NGUYEN, KIM T	
PARSONS & G	GOLTRY	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
340 East Palm Lane Phoenix, AZ 85004				3713 DATE MAILED: 06/15/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/657,517	ALBRECHT, JOHN M.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Kim Nguyen	3713					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims		:					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the $\mathfrak l$	Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		; •					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)	A □ 1-4	(PTO 442)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/657,517 Page 2

Art Unit: 3713

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

- 1. Claims 1, 6, 13, and 16 are objected to because of the following informalities:
- a) In claim 1, line 2; claim 6, line 2; claim 13, lines 3-4, the claimed limitation "first memory" should be corrected to "a first memory".
- b) In claim 1, line 6; claim 13, line 8, the claimed limitation "second memory" should be corrected to "<u>a</u> second memory".
- c) In claim 6, lines 6-7; and claim 16, line 8, the claimed limitation "password-accessible memory" should be corrected to "<u>a</u> password-accessible memory".
- d) In claim 13, line 4; and claim 16, line 4, the claimed limitation "electronic apparatus" should be corrected to "<u>an</u> electronic apparatus".
- e) In claim 16, line 3, the claimed limitation "memory" should be corrected to "<u>a</u> memory".

 Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

2. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co., 151 U.S. 186 (1894); In re Ockert, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

Application/Control Number: 10/657,517 Page 3

Art Unit: 3713

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

- 3. Claims 6-12 and 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-12 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,616,532. This is a double patenting rejection.
- 4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-5 and 13-15 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4 of U.S. Patent No. 6,616,532.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-5 and 13-15 disclose the same subject matter taught in claims 1-4 of patent '532 in broader scope by eliminating the limitation allowing access to an electronic component based on the password.

Application/Control Number: 10/657,517 Page 4

Art Unit: 3713

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-5 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spaur et al (US patent No. 6,196,920).
- a. As per claim 1, Spaur discloses an electronic game enhancement system comprising an electronic game stored in a first memory (col. 16, lines 53-58); electronic apparatus having an input device (col. 3, lines 1-10; and col. 6, lines 27-38); an electronic component stored in a second memory for enhancing (adding advertisement) the electronic game (col. 4, lines 35-36; col. 15, lines 65-67; and col. 16, lines 1-22); a consumer instrument (ad server) (col. 9, lines 65-67; and col. 7, lines 1-3). Spaur does not explicitly disclose a data transfer system for transferring the electronic component from the second memory to the first memory. However, Spaur discloses a communication network 40 (Fig. 1) for transmitting data between the electronic apparatus and the sub-systems (col. 6, lines 47-63; and col. 15, lines 30-31). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the communication network 40 as a data transfer system and to associate the communication network to the electronic apparatus and the sub-devices in order to facilitate downloading or uploading data between systems.

Application/Control Number: 10/657,517

Art Unit: 3713

b. As per claim 2-3, Spaur discloses an advertisement consumer instrument (col. 4, lines 35-

Page 5

36 and col. 2, lines 24-26). Further, since Spaur discloses an advertisement for advertising a

consumer product or a service, Spaur obviously discloses including a consumer product in the

advertising consumer instrument. Moreover, attaching a bonus device (product) to a consumer

product in advertise message would have been well known to a person of ordinary skill in the art

at the time the invention was made.

c. As per claim 4-5, Spaur discloses using a computer as the electronic apparatus (col. 3,

lines 1-3). Further, using a personal game device in place of the computer as the electronic

apparatus would have been both well known and obvious design choice.

d. As per claim 13-15, refer to discussion in claims 1-2 above. Further, permitting access to

a service after payment of the service would have been well known to a person of ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kim Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-7915. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:30AM to 5:00PM ET. The

central official fax number is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

kn

Date: June 12, 2004

KIM NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER